

Group D, Day One, Problems

Energy Problems

Row 1, Extraction

- 40,000 oil and gas wells in eastern US
 - Problem with management of low quality produced waters
 - Cost increasing for disposal
 - Location
- NG—Western Colorado
 - Factorization/increased recovery impact on fresh water
- CBM—LA/Great Lakes (long-term problem)
 - Large quantity
 - Variable quality
- Geothermal
 - New technology – economic viability/technical feasibility

Row 3, Electricity Generation

- Thermal-Electric Open vs closed cycle
 - Return to system?
 - Trade-off vs. whole cycle
- Maximize production efficiency of water
 - Hydro example: new turbine, increase efficiency 5-10%
 - When operate dam? Maximize benefits. Reference rules of operation. Don't reflect available due to climate change. Demands have evolved—recreation.
 - Demand—weather forecasting.

Row 4, Renewables, Long-term

- Biobased fuel
 - Water limit?
 - Cost dependent
- Need new technologies
 - Tidal/wave/OTEC
 - Near-shore wind
 - Near-shore coastal environment
 - Coastal circulation
 - Wave impact
 - Recreational
 - Navigation
 - Water production—OTEC

Row 5, Other, Near-term

- Lack of data on potential contributions of alternatives
- Lack of incentives leading to sustainable development

- Lack of Integrated Resource Planning

Row 5, Other, Long-term

- Lack of investment in new/innovative technologies
- Uncertainty in the demand/supply balance
- Biobased fuels' impact on water demand
- Hydrogen/alternative fuels
- Lack of adequate interest and investment in developing innovative energy technologies
- Need to look beyond conventional US application
 - Offshore/global economy
- DOE leadership
 - Invest in more supply/efficient technologies
 - % of budget for high risk/high payoff
 - Improve communications between DOE and Industry
 - Renewable energies

Water Problems

Water Problems, Short-term

- Lack of supply and consumption data
- Lack of public knowledge (no perceived threat)
- Global food/water/energy tradeoffs

Water Problems, Long-term

- Value of water
- Regulatory environment
- Infrastructure improvements
- Brackish/desal/water reuse cost reduction
- Regional approach to water allocation

Allocation of water resources from state-to-state

Availability

- We don't know how much water is available/allocatable for energy
 - How dynamic is "the number"

Data monitoring/maintain water database

- How much water is used?
 - Lack of data
 - Regional/national
 - Can't manage what you don't know

- Energy imbedded in water (boundary issue)
- Environmental data
- Insufficient “science”

Increasing degradation of water (first surface, then ground)

- Increase in energy consumption due to treatment

Allocation of water during extreme ranges of supply

- Primarily surface

Groundwater data

- Synthesis
- Understanding relationships
- USGS—need funding
- Quality and quantity data needed

How much conservation/efficiency is possible?

- Technology contribution
- Establish metrics/lack of common metrics

Urban Use

- Management of storm and wastewater
- Efficient use of storm and wastewater
- Who pays?
- Regulatory environment
- Energy consumption increase with increased water treatment

Requests for inter-basin transfers are increasing

- Water rights issue
- Water allocation
- British model/water supply regions based on watersheds
- Surface/groundwater interaction

Cross-cutting Problems

Value of energy/water

- Who sets value
- Water is “cheap”
- For future generations
- Who manages
- Who speaks for non-use values

Supply

- Leakage in distribution system—60%
- Unaccounted for water varies in impact between system

- Aging infrastructure
 - \$280 billion
 - AWAARF future study
- Expensive pumping

Ground/surface water interface

- Local data/technology uncertainty
- How much is available?

How do we want to use water? National issue

- Grow food vs use water for ??
- Land resource use vs ecosystem/environmental protection
- Recognize unique water attributes
 - Timing
 - Amount
 - Location